COASTAL FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

DISCLAIMER: Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs ^{a,b,c} Data verified by John A. Schnorr, MD								
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	≥43			
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					270			
Number of intended retrievals	166	68	55	15	2			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	71.1%	33.8%	45.5%	3 / 15	0/2			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	62.7%	30.9%	36.4%	3 / 15	0/2			
Number of retrievals	161	65	53	15	2			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	73.3%	35.4%	47.2%	3 / 15	0/2			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	64.6%	32.3%	37.7%	3 / 15	0/2			
Number of transfers	195	62	50	15	2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.5%	37.1%	50.0%	3 / 15	0/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	53.3%	33.9%	40.0%	3 / 15	0/2			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	3.0	2.2	5.0				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)								
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	74.1%	40.0%	51.6%	2 / 10	0/2			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.5%	44.4%	61.3%	2 / 10	0/2			
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.5%	46.7%	61.3%	2 / 10	0/2			
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0			
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0			

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor^{a,b,c,d}

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	33	7	31	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	57.6%	5 / 7	58.1%	2/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.5%	4 / 7	54.8%	2/3

Characteristics of ART Cycles^{a,b}

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	430	163	107	67	37	804
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.4%	9.8%	4.7%	16.4%	13.5%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	33.0%	20.9%	18.7%	7.5%	5.4%	25.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.2%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	2.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.6%	84.0%	70.5%	64.9%	42.9%	81.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.8%	68.1%	83.6%	89.2%	75.0%	76.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	22.0%	23.4%	19.7%	21.6%	3.6%	20.8%

Clinic Current Services & Profile		Reason for Using ART ^{a,f}				
Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab	Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?	Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes	Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes		Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	15%
Single women?	Yes		Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
Gestational carriers?	Yes		PGT	<1%	Unexplained	22%
SART member?	Yes		Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

^a Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

^b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20.

^c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2016 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2017.

^d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos. e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

^f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.